

## IN THE SPECIFICATION;

Replace the paragraph beginning at line 3 on page 4 as follows:

In Fig.1 there is shown an isometric side view of one embodiment of the present invention with the drive shaft 2 in the angled, or lowered, position along the side of the canoe 1 upon which the device has been placed and rests on the gunwhales thereof. As seen most clearly in Fig. 5, a quadrilateral frame comprising a pair of parallel, longitudinally extending, tubular members 11,12 and a pair of parallel, transversely extending members 13,14, rests on the gunwhales 15,16 of canoe 1, immediately behind the central thwart 17 thereof and supports seat 4, preferably but not essentially adjustably, therebetween. It has been found that clamps, bolts or the like are not required to secure the frame to the canoe, but preferably the ends of transverse members are covered with a non-slip material, such as rubber, to provide additional grip and to reduce slippage. As seen in Fig. 1, a canoe operator 3, seated on seat 4 propels the canoe 1 by means of pedals 5 and cranks 6, mounted on a tubular member 18 forwardly of the quadrilateral frame on the longitudinal centre line and near the bottom of the canoe. Pedals 5 and cranks 6 are operatively mounted on toothed sprocket 7 which drives endless chain 8. Chain 8 is operatively connected to rear sprocket 9, mounted for rotation about a horizontal transverse axis on a lower transverse drive shaft 10, contained within drive tube 19 which is supported by a tubular member 20 depending from

transverse tubular member 13. The outer end of shaft 10 is supported by bearing 21 and terminates in a sprocket 22 to drive endless chain 23 and sprocket 24. Sprocket 24 is mounted to one end of a transvers drive shaft 25 which in turn is rotatably mounted in bearing 26 on transverse member 13 at a level slightly above gunwhale 16. The outboard end of shaft 25 is provided with a hub 27 having a hexagonal axial bore 28 therein. A spring loaded hexagonal shaft 29 is slideably mounted in an axial bore of a drive shaft 30 so that an end 31A of shaft 29 can releasably engage in bore 28, as seen in Fig. 7. Shaft 30 is rotatably mounted within a tubular housing 31 and axially moveable so as to disengage shaft 29 when required and to align spring-loaded shaft 29 with bore 28 so as to engage therewith, one end of which supports bearing 26 and the other end of which rotatably supports gear box housing 32. A bevel gear 33, contained within housing 32, is splined to a shaft 34, rotatably supported by bearing 35, which is in turn axially splined to shaft 30. Bevel gear 33 operatively engages bevel gear 34, also contained within housing 32, axially mounted on ~~a propeller~~ an output drive shaft 35A which is supported by bearings 36,37 ~~within~~ within housing 32 and connected to a propellor drive shaft 35 and supported by bearing 35B contained within a tubular casing 38. A cutlass bearing 39 is provided at the lower end of housing 38 to support shaft 35 adjacent a propeller 40. It will be appreciated that shaft 35 and tubular casing 38 can be moved in a vertical plane by rotating gear box housing 32 and tube 47 secured thereto and extending along a horizontal transverse axis

inside housing 31, so that shaft 35 can be raised to a horizontal, inoperative, position parallel the gunwhale 16 in which propeller 40 is raised out of the water, and lowered to an angled, operative, position as seen in Fig.4, in which the propeller 40 is below the water level. Preferably, housing 38 is supported, intermediate the ends thereof by either a hanger 41 adjustably suspended from transverse member 14 or a pair of hangers 41, 42 suspended from transverse member 14, so as to retain housing 38 in the operative position or the inoperative position as selected by the operator simply by reaching over the side of the canoe and without needing to turn or reach towards the stern of the canoe.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 6 line 3 as follows:

As seen in Figs. 2,3, 4 and 5, longitudinal member 12 is somewhat longer than longitudinal member 11 and is angled outwardly towards the stern to support a rudder post housing 43, vertical rudder post 44 and rudder 45. A control arm 46 is mounted on rudder post 44, perpendicular to rudder 45, and pivotally mounted to a control rod or tiller 47A for operation by operator 3 to steer the canoe. Preferably , but not essentially, rudder 45 is axially aligned with propeller 40.